

## **Caught In-Between Hazards**

What this Toolbox Talk Covers:

✓ The "Dos" and "Don'ts" to avoid caught in-between hazards.

### Discussion Notes:

- ✓ Discuss the outcomes of the "Dos" and "Don'ts."
- **Do** Be aware of job site situations where caught ins (when a worker's body is caught, compressed or crushed between two or more objects) may occur. These include cave-ins, unguarded machinery, rollovers or being caught between equipment and other objects.
  - Use barricades to keep workers out of the area within the swing radius of swinging structures and other solid objects.
  - When digging a trench that is more than four feet deep:
    - Use a ladder, stairway or properly designed ramp at least every 25 lineal feet of the trench.
    - o Determine the type of soil using at least one visual and one manual test
    - Use appropriate safety measures such as sloping, benching and shoring as needed.
  - Always wear a seatbelt when working from a vehicle to avoid being thrown out and caught between objects.
  - Keep a safe distance from loads and materials being moved to ensure you don't get caught between the load and its destination.
  - Call 811 several days prior to digging to identify and mark all underground utilities.
- **Don't** Repair, adjust or clear a jam on equipment that is running. Turn it off and use lockout/tagout procedures before servicing.
  - Use a piece of equipment that is missing safety guards. Ensure all the guards are in position and properly adjusted, paying special attention to rotating or moving parts.
  - Dig in an area where you are unsure of the underground utilities.
  - Place your body under or between powered equipment unless it is de-energized.
  - Reach around, under or through a safety guard. Always report missing or broken barriers to your supervisor.
  - Wear long or loose clothing that could get caught in machinery.

#### Discussion questions:

- 1. What safety guidelines are given about using powered equipment?
- 2. How can you identify underground utilities before beginning to dig?

#### Meeting notes:

Employee comments/concerns:

Other safety issues	to be addressed on the job	/facility:		
Training record:	Date:	Jobsite/Facility:		
0	Trainer:	Title:		
Employee name		Employee name		
(print)	/ (signature)	(print)	/ (signature)	
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(Continue recording signatures on a separate sheet of paper) Employee Quiz is provided on last page. Answers are: 1. (b), 2. (c), 3. (d), 4. (b), 5. (c)

Toolbox Talks safety information provided by Texas Mutual Insurance Company.



# **Employee Quiz** Topic: Caught In-Between Hazards

### Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct answer below.

- 1. You should always wear \_\_\_\_\_\_ when working from a vehicle.
  - a. Long sleeves
  - b. A seatbelt
  - c. Short sleeves
  - d. Headphones
- 2. It's okay to place your body under or between powered equipment when:
  - a. The operator has given you the goahead signal
  - b. Your supervisor has approved it
  - c. It is de-energized
  - d. It is energized
- You should use a ladder, stairway or properly designed ramp at least every \_\_\_\_\_ lineal feet when digging a trench that is more than four feet deep.
  - a. 10
  - b. 15
  - c. 20
  - d. 25

- Verbal instructions are listed as the best way to keep workers out of the area of the swing radius for a swinging structure.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Protective measures such as benching, shoring or sloping should be used when working in an excavation or trench that is more than \_\_\_\_\_ feet deep.
  - a. Two
  - b. Three
  - c. Four
  - d. Five

Training record:	Date:	Jobsite/Facility:	
	Trainer:	Title:	